

# The Wetaskiwin Times

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WETASKIWIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1924

V. C. French, Publisher

## KIWANIANS WILL ENTERTAIN THE KIDDIES AT PIGEON LAKE

A high percentage of local Kiwanians members were present on Tuesday evening when the club held its meeting for July at the Pigeon Lake hotel, near the new banquet room, in which the meeting took place, met with approval, and the proceedings from start to finish went with the fine spirit for which the club is famous.

During the supper, Secretary George James announced that, subject to the approval of the members, the executive had decided to furnish luncheon for the tables at the auto camp. He also called for volunteers to assist at the fair on August 7th and 8th. A picnic for children of grade III to VI is planned for Wednesday, August 13, when "Pigeon Lake" will be visited, and a committee to take charge of the arrangements was appointed.

New members were introduced to the club in the persons of Dr. Stevenson and James P. Ellis. Visiting members included President Charlie Reid, Secretary Roy Henry, Jack Glenwright, and John Blue, secretary of the Edmonton Board of Trade, and members of the Edmonton Kiwanians.

President Charlie Russell stated that the club should be considered very fortunate in having secured Mr. John Blue as a speaker. Mr. Blue's public services are well known, and he is considered an authority on all matters pertaining to Alberta.

In opening his address, Mr. Blue asked permission of his audience to meander around the country. If he had to give a title to his address it would be "The Days Before the Old-Timers." He referred first to the trip made by Hudson from Minnesota to Hudson's Bay, and stated that the line he took and still is generally regarded as the dividing line between east and west. Passing to La Verendrye and his sons, he said that those were French-Canadian, but not traders.

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Unfortunately Pond was the first white man known to have committed murder in what is now Alberta. Peter Fidler was the first white man to observe Alberta coal. Peter Pangman was the first to come up the north Saskatchewan river to the mountains. Alexander Mackenzie made two famous trips—one to the Arctic and the other to the Pacific; the second expedition was a great achievement for Britain, saving British Columbia for the crown.

David Thompson's explorations in 1786 to 1812 covered a great part of Alberta; his thorough survey of the west was followed by the ingratitude of the government, and he died in poverty. Lastly, Mr. Blue referred to the journals of Alexander Henry, which gave a faithful picture of life in the west in the early days from the standpoint of a business man.

Mr. Blue concluded his address by

## RATTRAY IS NEW COUNCILLOR IN BIGSTONE M. D.

In the by-election for councillor for Division 2, Municipal District of Bigstone, No. 459, held on Monday, J. G. L. Rattray nipped on a winner over Frank Kadlec, by the narrow margin of three votes. According to reports received yesterday, Rattray received 25 votes, and Kadlec, 22.

referring to our debt to these great men of the past. It is still true that this country is the best in the world for men who are prepared to bend their backs or to use their brains. The speaker was accorded enthusiastic applause for his outstanding address.

The Elks of the local lodge will look for the Kiwanians at baseball on Tuesday, July 29th, according to a persistent rumor.

## RAINS TOO LATE TO BE OF MATERIAL BENEFIT

(Special to The Times)

Winnipeg, July 23.—During the week the weather has been favorable with the earlier portion cool and dry in each of the prairie provinces, turning much warmer towards the end of the week. Liberal rainfalls have been experienced in many portions and generally.

Crops are from ten days to two weeks behind the average year. Cattle receipts at the stock yards continue heavy, well finished stock bringing fairly good prices.

In Manitoba, the weather during the first portion of the week was dry and cool, turning much warmer and towards the week end heavy rains fell generally over the province, improving prospects greatly. The general outlook is now decidedly more encouraging, grain heading out normally and in many cases attaining normal height. This province gives promise of average crop. Hay yield is light though alfalfa will be very satisfactory. Ryb harvesting has commenced at a few points and is a fair crop. Frost did some damage to grain back and at Emerson it killed off all the backwash within a two mile radius.

During the week a fair amount of rain fell over the southern portions of Saskatchewan and conditions are good generally except for portions of the south which are still in need of more moisture. No rain has fallen at Saskatchewan did not experience sufficient rain to benefit to any appreciable extent, with the result that the major portions of the crop in this territory have depreciated anywhere from 35 to 50 per cent, and the best portion of the crop will have to be sold for the balance of the season to assure a crop of even these proportions in this area. There are some good fields of grain to be seen particularly in the northeast. Hay is responsible for from 25 to 75 per cent of the crop. Conditions are better in the Saskatchewan district and in the Shewan districts but the total acreage affected is comparatively small.

The outlook in Alberta has greatly changed since last report. While rain has been more or less general throughout the province during the week this has arrived too late to be of material benefit to many sections in the east central and northeastern portions. In parts of southern Alberta crop situation is considered very critical, the crops in territory east of a line drawn south and north through Taber from the main line to the boundary, are practically a failure except around Milk River and Coumbs, west of this line the crop improve but are in need of moisture. It is estimated that crops in southern Alberta will be 33 per cent or less below last year, the first season for this province to have a balance of province yields will be light and straw short. 25% fall is reported in the Acme district over four square miles of crop. General conditions in the E.D. & B.C. territory are greatly improved by recent rains, the crops in the plains of Alberta are for present needs. Crop prospects are now much brighter, and precipitation will mean a half crop or better in the Grande Prairie, Claremont, Sexsmith and Spirit River districts, where a week ago the outlook was decidedly serious. At balance of points an average crops seem assured.

In British Columbia the weather generally has been dry and entirely favorable for development of all crops. Strawberries are about over, prices generally being good. Early cherries in the Kootenays are coming in in fine shape, the total tonnage promising slightly less than 1923, but the quality superior. Loganberries, raspberries, black and red currants are moving freely with a fair crop of each. Apples promise a fair crop,

## BLOCK BURNS AT WESTLOCK

Westlock, July 22.—A feed barn, the International Harvester Company's implement shed, and the adjoining fire hall were destroyed by fire early Sunday morning.

The fire originated in the barn, the property of Edward Deschamps, and rented by W. Marchall. A steady breeze carried the flames to the two adjoining buildings, which included the newly erected fire hall, and the whole block was burned.

Other buildings in the vicinity, threatened with destruction, were saved by the local fire brigade, a hand pump which had been accommodated in Wheatley's garage being the principal equipment used.

The value of the buildings destroyed is estimated at \$4,000, and the International Harvester company place their loss at \$10,000. Nearly all the loss is covered by insurance.

## HOADLEY TELLS OF BIG BUTTER MARKET IN U. K.

Speaking before a meeting of the Canadian Stock Breeders' association in the Macdonald hotel, Edmonton, on Friday evening, Hon. George Hoadley, minister of agriculture, in giving an account of his trip to Europe, stated that one large producer importing firm in London offered to take thirty million pounds of butter from Alberta if it was possible to produce it.

He told of his visit to the Wembley exhibition, which he considered to be the most wonderful thing he had ever seen, and an inspection of produce from Denmark, Holland, and Holland, where he found that produce was marketed cooperatively.

Quality, volume and continuity were necessary to supply the old country market, said the minister, which he declared "is the largest for agricultural produce in the world. Ninety per cent of what the people of the old country eat is imported from the outside, but, knowing exactly what they want, they have studied the markets to such an extent that they know when they are going to get it."

Among the countries which he visited were Denmark and Holland, he stated, and both of these countries market their wares cooperatively. These countries have the advantage of being within a short distance of the chief markets of the world, and they have studied the needs of the British public cooperatively with regard to the quality of their goods.

This they have developed until they cater especially for the London market which calls for an animal with a light shoulder, and farmers feed accordingly to produce the hams. Belgium also supplies a great deal of produce to Great Britain, and plenty of this country were also studied by the minister.

One large London firm was willing to put on an extensive campaign for butter and other products, similar to what has been done in New Zealand, he said, so that the public could be educated to the use of Canadian products. This, however, would only be in case of a promise of regular supplies.

Mr. Hoadley also spoke of the contract that has recently been completed between the dominion overseas settlement board, in London, and the soldier settlement board. Through this thousands of the best class of young immigrants will be placed on the land in Canada. These men will be trained for agricultural work in this country, and it is expected that the first school for this work will open at Vermilion under the auspices of the soldier settlement board on October 1.

He made known the fact that the provincial government would share in the cost of shipping live stock to Chicago and Toronto fairs this year.

Crop conditions throughout the Edmonton district are reported to be exceptionally good, and the prospects are that with a continuation of present moisture conditions and plenty of warm weather, the yields should be fairly good.

Being pessimistic is like taking an umbrella into a shower bath. What good does it do?

though not as large as last year they are better up well and are very free first school for this work will open at Vermilion under the auspices of the soldier settlement board on October 1.

A huge crowd attended, and the game was played under the patronage of the British consul.

Good luck is the name we often give to the other fellow's success.

## WEDDINGS

STUART — AIKENS

Willowdale Farm, Millet, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Aikens, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Friday night, July 19th, when their daughter, Sarah, Elizabeth (Daisy), was united in marriage to Mr. Harry Stuart, manager of the Millet branch of the Beaver Lumber (Northern) Limited. The bride was given away by her father, and her sister, Miss Hazel Aikens, acted as bridesmaid, the groom having Mr. C. A. Kent as best man. The ceremony took place under an arch of boughs and flowers on the lawn adjoining the house, and was conducted by Rev. W. T. Young, of Blairmore, a brother-in-law of the bride. The groom was assisted by Rev. I. N. Hughes of Bonalda, and Rev. Percy Johnson, of Millet.

After the ceremony, Mrs. A. A. Dickson, of Perinots, delighted the guests with the singing of a beautiful solo. A buffet luncheon was then served on the lawn, after which the happy couple left on a motor trip to Beale, Sask., where the mother and other relatives of the groom reside. After a short honeymoon, the newlyweds will return and take up their residence on their farm a short distance east of Millet. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful combination suit and dressing case, to the bridesmaid a bar pin, and to the bridesmaid a fountain pen. The numerous, costly and useful presents which the couple received testified to the very high esteem in which they are held by their many friends in the adjoining district and also from afar. Besides a large number of friends from the town and adjoining district, the following out of town guests were in attendance: Rev. and Mrs. I. N. Hughes, of Bonalda; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Dickson, of Perinots; Miss Cora Grant, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Campbell, Mrs. Ben. Gies, Miss Minnie Pearl, Mrs. J. S. Orr, of Edmonton; Mrs. Alex. Menard, of Strathcona; Rev. and Mrs. W. T. Young and children, of Blairmore; Miss Frances Stuart, of Bonalda; Miss Margaret Geline Higginson, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cooke, of Wetaskiwin; and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Van Alstine and daughter, of Calgary.

## BERGSAEG — ANDERSON

A very interesting church wedding took place on Monday, July 14, at four o'clock, at Crooked Lake, when Alma Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Anderson, of Millet, became the bride of Prof. Knut Bergsæg of the Outlook Lutheran College at Outlook, Sask. The marriage was performed according to old custom and was very pretty and quiet. Rev. Lee of Crooked Lake officiating. The bride was attractively gowned in bridal array and was attended by her sisters, Malvina and Ida.

Among the guests at the wedding were from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Hans G. Hoyme, Stanley Olafson, Rev. Guleth of Sylvan Lake, and Mr. and Mrs. Stoles.

## CASTOR WAS BADLY DAMAGED BY FIRE SUNDAY MORNING

Castor, July 21.—Damage estimated at \$250,000 was done by fire which destroyed or damaged more than 50 per cent of the business district of the town of Castor, early Sunday morning. Eight buildings, including the branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, were completely destroyed, and seven other buildings were considerably damaged by fire and water. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin and the provincial police are investigating.

## EDMONTON GRADS WIN WORLD'S BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP BY BEATING STRASSBOURG, 37 TO 8

Strasbourg, Alsace Lorraine, July 21.—The Edmonton Commercial Girls' basketball team won the European and world's championships here Saturday night by defeating the Strasbourg team 37 to 8. The Edmonton girls played a very scientific game. Every attack was featured by a signal play, which rarely went wrong. A huge crowd attended, and the game was played under the patronage of the British consul.

Good luck is the name we often give to the other fellow's success.

## QUOTA LAW OF U.S. NOW HITS CANADA

Toronto, July 21.—The American quota law has struck Canada, and particularly Toronto. Since the first of July it has descended locally with a thud that spells consternation, embarrassment, inconvenience, and in some instances, domestic separation, for at least five thousand permanent or temporary Torontonians.

A waiting list of 5,000 persons, men, women and children, that grows larger every day, faces the American consul here, while the quota list for "British" which now includes Canadians by birth or naturalization, is filled for the balance of the present year.

"You will have to wait twelve months at least before getting the United States unless we get another quota allotment and that seems unlikely," is the declaration that meets a sorrowing crowd of applicants.

## PLAN TO SPEND 4 MILLIONS IN ALBERTA SOON

Calgary, July 21.—Shareholders of the Alberta Flour Mills Limited, will meet in Calgary on August 2, to consider a "firm offer" which has just been received by the directors of the company from Spillers.

This is the conclusion of negotiations between the Alberta Flour Mills directors and Spillers, extending over several months, and if the shareholders in the local concern ratify the action that has been taken by their directors, the Alberta company will pass into the hands of the great British organization immediately and the work of completing the big mills in East Calgary will be started.

Representatives of Spillers have informed the press that if this work began this summer, the mills will be ready to handle at least a part of the Alberta wheat crop next year. The Spillers offer, it is stated in this circular, will be started by the shareholders of the Alberta Flour Mills, represents an exchange of stock in the Alberta company for stock in Spillers, either preference or common. The basis for this exchange has not been finally worked out, but it is reported that the result will be satisfactory to the Alberta shareholders.

Once the stock deals are completed, Spillers will commence development which will entail an outlay of approximately \$2,000,000, according to present plans, and later, it is assumed, this outlay will be materially augmented, as they extend their plans in Alberta. Already Spillers have taken over the Terminal Elevator company of Vancouver, representing an investment of more than \$2,000,000.

They are ready to take over the Alberta Flour Mills, limited, without debt, and, according to the plan in progress which represents a big investment by them in the Alberta Grain Company, limited. Their joint enterprises, when consummated will include a modern milling plant in Calgary on a large scale, Alberta grain and elevator interests in the terminal elevator at Vancouver.

Spillers' head office has indicated that these projects are only the start of their development in western Canada which will be carried on by Spillers Overseas, limited. It has been reported that this company is ready to invest forthwith \$2,500,000 in western Canada, with about \$2,500,000 apportioned to Vancouver, and the balance to Alberta. But this would only be the beginning of their exploitation of the opportunities in the dominion.

It is reported that the Alberta Flour Mills, limited, shareholders are likely to ratify the course taken by their directors, and in this event, construction of the East Calgary mill will be under way as soon as possible.

## Injunction Granted Against City Council

Mr. George Owen on Tuesday of this week obtained from Mr. Justice Ives of the supreme court of the province of Alberta, an injunction against the city council of Wetaskiwin, and E. E. Ness to prevent them completing the sale of a property which belongs to Mr. Owen, and which the council recently agreed to sell to Mr. Ness. Mr. Owen claims that the sale is illegal, because the Tax Recovery Act has not been complied with in some important particulars, and he asks the sale to be set aside and claims damages and costs.

## WEEDS ARE GREATEST FARM EVIL ON AMERICAN CONTINENT

A public meeting was held under the auspices of the councils of the city of Wetaskiwin and the municipal district of Montgomery, in the U.P.A. hall on Saturday last week. The object of the meeting was to discuss the question of the destruction of noxious weeds. Mr. Stevens, of the department of agriculture for the province was the principal speaker. L. Bussard occupied the chair.

Mr. Stevens, brought out some very interesting points in his address. The

## BANK OF MONTREAL JULY CROP REPORT

Montreal, July 17, 1924.—The following is a brief synopsis of the crop report of the Bank of Montreal:

General.—Hot, dry winds have adversely affected crops in central and south-eastern Alberta and northern and central Saskatchewan; in the rest of these two provinces conditions generally are fair and in Manitoba favorable. In Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces reports indicate satisfactory crops. In British Columbia the apple crop will be less than last year.

Edmonton district.—Conditions fair in the vicinity of Edmonton, Vegreville, Red Deer and from Camrose to Sedgewick, where rains fell night of 15th July. There was also much needed precipitation in Lacombe district.

Calgary district.—From Carbon east to Saskatchewan and north, conditions are very unfavorable. Grain short, burning and heading. From Olds south conditions are fair to good.

Lethbridge district.—North and east of Lethbridge crops are very poor, especially at Medicine Hat, East and south of Lethbridge conditions continue favorable.

## LADIES ORGANIZE A BOWLING CLUB

On Tuesday evening a number of the ladies of the city met at the home of Mrs. W. Groves, and formed a bowling club. The following officers were elected:

Hon. Pres.—Mrs. W. Carruthers.  
Pres.—Mrs. A. S. McColgan.  
Vice Pres.—Mrs. W. Groves.  
Sec.—Mrs. F. C. Chiddy.

As there were only a few ladies present, only two slips were elected. The personnel of the rink are—Skip—Mrs. A. S. McColgan, third, Mrs. Groves; second, Mrs. Marshall; lead, Mrs. Chiddy.

Skip, Mrs. D. Baker; third, Mrs. Hansen; second, Miss Thompson; lead, Mrs. Kirsten.

The ladies are hoping to have a few more rinks formed, and would like anyone wishing to play to inform the secretary.

## KIWANIS AND ELKS TO COMBAT ON THE BASEBALL DIAMOND

One of the most interesting and best-kind of baseball games will be played by the ball diamond on Tuesday evening next, July 29th, at seven o'clock sharp, between the "Drinks" and "Eats", or better known as the Elks and Kiwanis.

The rules governing will be catch as catch can, and everybody who attends will do so at their own risk. Mayor Montgomery will toss the first ball somewhere, and then she is away. Two detectors at least will be in attendance.

A small admission charge of 15c for gentlemen and 10c for ladies will be charged to raise money for the Kiddles' Day at the Fair. All the kids will be admitted to the ball game free. All right, Bill, let's go!

## WET MAJORITY IN SASKATCHEWAN WILL BE NEARLY 40,000

Regina, July 21.—With 650 polls still to report from the liquor plebiscite taken last Wednesday in Saskatchewan, the majority against prohibition last night remains at 33,675. The figures are: for prohibition, 72,608; against prohibition, 108,286; for government control, 72,751; for beer licenses, 64,725.

The pessimist never goes where he is told until he dies.

small yield in the States, he said, was due to the lack of weed control. The following is the scale for the average yields for the past twenty years, which he gave: Manitoba, 16.7 bus. per acre; Saskatchewan, 16.9; Alberta, 13.4; North Dakota, 10.9; S. Dakota, 11.4; Kansas, 13.5; Minnesota, 13.4.

"Manitoba farms have been abandoned on account of the perennial soil thistle," said Mr. Stevens, "and very great stress is being placed on its eradication even when found only in small patches. But in spite of this it is spreading from railways and towns. As yet no hay or grain crop has been found that will hold it in check. Alfalfa, sweet clover, bromegrass and western ryegrass have been effective in holding other weeds in check, but not this. Bromegrass has been suggested for sowing along the road sides after cultivating the same, as the farmers are responsible under the Noxious Weeds act to clear the road allowance for a width of thirty feet, and to allow public highways, bordering their land, to be kept clear of weeds along the road; also these will tend to spread through the farm in a very short time.

The policy of the department is not to destroy crops to eradicate weeds, except in cases where persons are found to be so indifferent as to allow weeds to spread over their farms and the neighborhood. At this point the question was put before the meeting and open discussion followed in which all present were in favor of clean farming.

Mr. Stevens brought out the following methods of weed eradication: 1—Summer following until the land is black. 2—In the spring kill all the plants that may live through the winter. 3—Burrard the grain after it is up about four inches, after having sown a little heavier in the plants. 4—Hand pulling stray plants as they appear later. 5—Sow thistle should be dug up by the roots and destroyed, and in no case be allowed to go to seed. It should be continually watched for. 6—Stockweed should never be plowed down when pools have formed, but cut and collected before they are dry and burnt by using straw. 7—Wheat can be got rid of by summer following and late cultivation of stubble in fall and early cultivation in the spring, and later killing the growth and sowing to barley or green feed.

Discussion then followed on methods of cleaning hummock racks and threshing machines. It was decided that more care should be taken, also that all weed seeds should be cleaned up around straw stacks and burnt.

Mr. Bussard, the chairman, claimed that he was able to deliver pool wheat without dockage.

T. H. Taylor, weed inspector for this district, has his headquarters at Wetaskiwin, and is ready and willing to give all possible assistance in the control of weeds.

W. J. Stevens expressed his appreciation of the assistance given by the two councils and all persons present at the meeting, and hopes to see a decided improvement in this district as far as weeds are concerned in the near future.

## PROTECTING THE CASH

The inspection of all head offices of chartered banks and their important branches has been ordered by the house of commons, subject to ratification by the senate. There may yet be some horses in the stable, but if one is to judge from what has happened, several steeds escaped before the locking took place.

## Hospital Donations Are Acknowledged

The matron of the Wetaskiwin hospital acknowledges with many thanks the following donations:

Vanishing of two wards—Ladies' Aid.  
Tea Pot—Ladies Hospital Aid.  
Cut Flowers—E. Moore.  
Bag of Potatoes—W. Carruthers.  
3 Granitic Cooking Dishes, 4 Chickens—Mrs. Kadlec.  
Pair pillow cases—Scandinavian Hospital Aid.  
6 Bags of potatoes—C. Smith.







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V. C. FRENCH  
Editor Proprietor

THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1924

Boost For  
The Fair

The near approach of the time for the Wetaskiwin Exhibition makes it incumbent upon the citizens as a whole to boost for Wetaskiwin's annual summer community event. The agricultural fair is something more than a private enterprise. Preparations for the fair occupy a great deal of valuable time on the part of the disinterested without any hope whatever of any private emolument and with an ever present possibility of a rather serious private liability.

The fair has been one of Wetaskiwin's most valuable publicity agents in the past, and the local event has gained much more than local reputation among stockmen in particular and exhibitors in general. Its future should not be jeopardized by any lack of community cooperation. Even though there are features in connection with a fair that do not appeal to all the people, that should not turn well meaning people into chronic kickers. The regeneration of the fair, if such is necessary, can be brought about from the inside far more effectively than it can by aimless criticism from the outside.

Boost for the Fair! Invite your friends to spend the week with you and take in all the big attractions. Tell your acquaintances about its superior features. Open your homes for the accommodation of the visitors to our city who want to stay over until the next day and who want to patronize our business places while they are in town. Decorate your places of business and your homes for the occasion. It is our summer festival. Tell the world about it. Boost for the Fair!

The Town  
Newspaper

There is, after all, no newspaper in the world that means so much to one as his own town newspaper. The daily with its flaring headlines and its sensational news, coming red-hot off the wires, that tells us what is happening in the great outside world, is a necessary visitor to our breakfast tables. But there is another world—the world of our own home town—where all the actors on the stage of life are known to us, where the way each acts his part in the drama of life is a matter of personal interest to all, where sickness and death, losses and accidents arouse something deeper than the passing curiosity interests with which we read of such happenings of unknown persons in the daily newspapers, and where the outstanding success or the winning of distinction by members of this little world become matters for pride and gratification to the whole community. And the recorder and chronicler of these happenings is the town newspaper. It is a community organization in which everyone should have a personal interest, and in which everyone should cooperate in an effort to have it present each week a correct history of the town and district that week, to voice correctly the public opinion of the community and to take the right stand on all public questions that arise.

Live as  
We Live

Our good old friend, Sir George Foster, has been giving us wholesome advice again. He thinks we spend too much time golfing, too much time motoring, too much time seeing motion picture shows. Perhaps we do. It is, it is because we like those things if he, on the other hand, does not. He lives a life congenial to his tastes—studious, literary, virtuous. He loves making speeches and pursuing his vices and standardizes our pleasures and virtues. Thus would they retain their own enjoyments coupled with the extra pleasure of having taken ours away.

Surgery  
Overdone

By far the most important and vital pronouncement made at the medical convention recently concluded in Vancouver, was the statement by Professor Frederic Starr of Toronto, that the surgical knife is decidedly and uselessly overworked. Dr. Starr cited various cases of apparent "appendicitis," wherein a flax seed diet had served to obviate the necessity of an operation. Ten or even five years ago, a statement such as Dr. Starr's, made in open convention, would have branded the speaker as an unethical heretic. But today the medical profession seems to be broadening out. And the public is beginning to hope that its cry of cutting may be drawing to an end. The day of preventive medicine, including diet, is drawing. The day of the surgical hammer will soon be past. And if medical doctors, in the light of their new broader viewpoint, want to capitalize the idea of prevention as opposed to cure, and make their profession yield them maximum returns, they must merchandise the idea of prevention by professional advertising just as any other public service has to be merchandised to gain ready sales.—Vancouver Sun.

Advertising  
Facts

In special display form, the Nanton News points out to merchants of Nanton that it is not advertising that is expensive, but the lack of advertising. In support of its position, the News says that 25 per cent of unsold goods become dead stock in the dealer's shelves, while only 5 per cent of nationally advertised goods fail to move. But, it contends, that the 5 per cent would also disappear if local dealers would link up local newspaper advertising with the broad national publicity. That is fundamentally sound service. Publicity and newspaper advertising help in quick turnover. Customers will welcome information regarding prices, quality of goods, special lines, etc. It is good business to tell the people what you have to sell, rather than to wait for them to come to enquire if you have anything for sale.

## WHAT IS MONEY?

Money is a rag backed up with gold. The mint makes money, and man, he either earns it or inherits it, serves for it or steals it, saves or spends it. Money makes more people sad and more people glad than any other root we dig for.

Money comes and goes like luck. It will bring many things you want and many things you don't want. Thrift men take it to the banks; thieves take it from the banks.

It's pretty soft for the man who has it and pretty hard for the man who has it and then loses it. You can't eat money, neither can you eat without it. Men preach, teach, steal and murder for it. Without it, a man feels like hell; with it, he often acts like hell.

The more money a man has, the more he thinks he needs. Money does not fill the vacuum—it makes a vacuum. Get a lot of money, and they call you a crook. Have none, and they will call you a "pauper," and this bird is the end.

Money lends a certain dignity to an aged aunt who has a goodly bank balance, and it brings us over to liking the most obstinate old uncle, if he has plenty of undivided property. The advantage of having money is all summed up in this short clause: The right use of it.

## GET TOGETHER

Now let us get together to help our good old town, nor use our lungs of leather to run the boosters down. If Jones puts up a dwelling let's praise it to his face, and not get busy telling that it is a disgrace. The endless criticizing discourages those men who would, with pop surprising, put up a chicken pen. To kick and carp is yellow, it shows a lack of sense; it merely sours the fellow who plans to paint his fence. When we behold a neighbor intent on worthy deeds, let's praise him. Let's labor, give him the praise he needs. "The cowboys you are building," let us to him explain, "with all its costly gilding, is surely safe and sane. Its flagpole and its manger appeals to every man, it notifies the stranger that Punktown's in the way. You got a kick example, you teach us that our town is well prepared to trample unworthy rivals down." If we would boost the build we'd fill him with content, and he would spend a guilder where now he spends a cent. It is the little knocking that keeps the village down; it is the spiteful talker that petrifies a town. So let's forget our grudges, and trade our rocks for flowers, and if the old town budges the credit will be ours.—Walt Mason.

The Transformation of  
Rags to Writing Paper

Two thousand years before Christ it was discovered that a substance well adapted to preserve writing could be taken from a papyrus, a slender reed that fringed the Nile. The layers of this whitish cellulose which covered the stem were peeled off and glued together. The endeavor to get some substance that would take writing more uniformly and preserve it more safely led to the use of parchment. Then, about the time of Christ a Chinaman, Tsai Sun, discovered the art of paper making. The Arabs learned it in the eighth century, and in the fourteenth century paper manufacturing appeared in Europe in northern Italy.

Up to the nineteenth century all paper was made by hand. The pulp was lifted on a wire cloth stretched on a frame and shaken to expel the water, and the pulp was transferred to a piece of felt to be dried and pressed.

The first stage of the modern process of paper making is to reduce the rag to a mass of pure cellulose fibers. They first visit the "thrasher" a fanning mill for the removal of all dust and dirt, and are then sorted by hand, buttons, hooks and eyes being cut off. The rags are now cut by a chopping machine into small pieces and given a second dusting. The cleaning process begins in earnest when they are loaded into great iron "digesters" and "cooked" for from eight to fourteen hours in an alkaline liquor. After boiling, the rags are put through the mangle, huge rollers through which pure water runs continuously, and in which the rags are forced round and round until thoroughly washed. At the same time a revolving cutter teched with knife blades tears them to shreds.

The dirty off-scourings of ragdom have now become clean and sweet, and are ready to be made into paper. The pulp goes to the beaters, where it is beaten with revolving iron bars until it acquires desired fineness. Clay is sometimes introduced here to increase the weight of the paper or improve its surface. Here, too, coloring matter is added. It is even necessary to add ultramarine blue to get a clear white paper.

Our rag stock now passes to the "stiff chests," where revolving paddles keep it mixed till the paper machines is ready to receive it. On the way to this machine it flows over "sand tables," troughs supplied with grooves to catch sand or dirt. Sometimes electromagnets are provided to pick out bits of metals which might damage the calendar rollers.

It takes the paper machine from two to four minutes to turn into paper the liquid stock, the preparation of which has taken from two to four weeks. As the stock flows on to the machine it is over 90 per cent water. It is carried forward on an endless belt of fine wire cloth, which is shaded from side to side to interpose the fibres, while water drips through the meshes of the wire. From this four-drummer wire the sheets of paper pass between felt rolls which squeeze out a large proportion of the remaining water. The drying is completed as the sheets pass over a series of large cylindrical rollers called the driers.

As bond papers pass through the dry end of the machine they are put through a bath of hot animal size solution, which improves strength and writing qualities. After being cut and hung on racks to dry in steam heated lots for several days, the paper is passed through calendars, a series of rolls, some of steel, others of compressed cotton. These give it a sort of ironing. A linen finish is produced by placing a sheet of linen under each sheet and putting under pressure.

Coating for book papers is made from clay, the best quality of which comes from Cornwall, England. This is ground and mixed with glue. The paper passes through the vat containing this mixture, and leaves it wet and sticky. After flattening through space for one hundred feet supported on successive blasts of hot air, it is caught up in great loops by a traveling drier, which carries it through a long room heated to about 140 degrees Fahrenheit. It is finally run through the calendars several times and cut to desired sizes.

## ARE YOU ONE OF THESE ?

The suspicious man fears someone will rob him. The conceited man knows where the best things are without being told. The fool thinks the proposition is worthless or it would not have been offered him. The narrow minded man refuses to listen to anything out of his own line. The unfortunate man has a friend who invested and lost. The greatest opportunity means nothing unless you grab it.

## RUSSIANS PLAN

## NEW CALENDAR

Having failed in its efforts to abolish Sunday and adopt Monday as the day of rest, the council of trade unions at Moscow has instituted a startling project for altering the calendar, which, in some respects, is more remarkable than the anti-religious calendar introduced by Robespierre during the French revolution.

Under the new plan which is now before a special commission of the council of commissars, each year would consist of 360 days divided into twelve months of thirty days each. Each month would consist of six weeks, and each week of five days of which only four would be working days. The day would consist of 25 hours, and the hour of 55 minutes.

The working day would be composed of nine of the new hours, thus lengthening by 23 minutes the present eight-hour day, but the toilers would have a full day of rest in every five.

We Are Ready  
For You!

Call on us for your needs  
in

Blacksmithing  
Woodwork  
Oxy-Acetylene Welding

When your Auto Tires  
squeak, get them set at

Grant & Wilson  
Blacksmith and Welding  
Shop

"FEEL IT HEAL!"  
**Mentholatum**  
TIRED FEET SKIN-IRRITATION, BRUISES  
JAMS 50c & 60c—TUBES 50c—All Drug Stores

## NEED OF IMMIGRANTS

So far as the province of Alberta is concerned immigration is an imperative necessity. This province has an area of 285,585 square miles, with a population according to the last census, of 551,995, making less than three acres of a population per square mile, with one-tenth of the arable land under cultivation. With public utilities of an up to date character, having 5,000 miles of railway, 40,000 miles of telephones square miles, and many districts enjoying rural mail delivery—all this indicates that the province must at the earliest possible date seek to reach capacity production already arranged for.

When The Babies  
Are Cutting Their Teeth  
Use The Mother Should

When the baby starts to cut its teeth, then is the time that the poor mother is under the stress of great anxiety. The child's bowels become loose and diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps and many other lower complaints manifest themselves; the gums become swollen; cankers form in the mouth, and in many cases the child wastes away to a shadow and eventually death ensues. On the first sign of any bowel trouble is the time that the mother should use "Dr. Fowler's," and, perhaps save the baby's life.

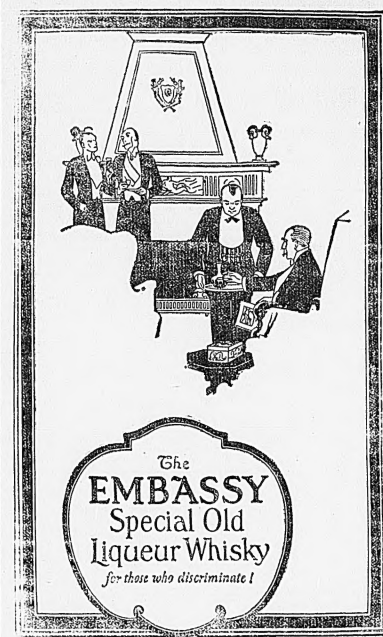
Mrs. F. F. Burger, Jr. Peawanaw, Ont., writes:—"My baby boy was very sick with diarrhoea and cramps in his stomach when he was cutting his teeth. I tried several remedies, but without any results until my druggist advised me to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I just gave him a few doses, and in a couple of days he was as well as he could be.

I wish to thank you very much for your useful remedy. I will never be without it in my house."

## A MINISTER AND THE DUES

Three young dudes were parading the street one Sunday morning when they met a very old preacher with a flowing white beard, and apparently in moderate circumstances. With a desire to poke fun at the old gentleman, the first freshie said: "Hello,

Father Abraham!" The second said: "Good morning, Father Isaac!" and the third sang out "I greet thee, Father Jacob." In gentle tones the old servant of God replied: "I am neither Abraham, nor Isaac, nor Jacob; but Saul, the son of Kish, who went forth to hunt his father's asses, and behold, I have found them."



This advertisement is not published or displayed by the  
Liquor Control Board or the Government of Alberta.

## Don't Be Held Up!

During the Rush Season, don't run short of printed office supplies as it might mean loss of business.

Check up your stock of printed stationery TODAY, and if you are getting low upon any items PHONE 27 and have our representative call.

## Rush Orders

While we can always handle your orders for printed stationery promptly, we can sometimes turn out an order in RUSH TIME.

## Counter Check Books

We can quote you the very best price on these. All kinds.

## The Wetaskiwin Times

Producers of Printing of the Better Quality

HOW ABOUT  
**Screen Doors**  
ALSO A FULL LINE OF  
BUILDING MATERIAL  
IN STOCK.

IF QUALITY AND PRICE  
COUNT, A VISIT TO US  
BEFORE BUYING  
WILL PAY YOU!

**Revelstoke Sawmill  
Company, Ltd.**  
Phone 57

**MURINE**  
For Your EYES  
Refreshes Tired Eyes  
White-Murine Co., Chicago, For Eye Care Book

### Canadian Journalists

#### Meet Foch in Paris

The president of France, the mayor of Paris, and Marshal Foch, leader of the allied forces in the war, were among the notables who helped to make the stay in Paris of the visiting newspaper men and women from Canada a memorable one. A more cordial reception and more hospitable entertainment than that given to the Canadian journalists could hardly be conceived, and it was with regret that the visitors left for London.

During their stay in "gay Paris" the Canadians were the guests of the exclusive club, the *Bienvenue Française*, of which Marshal Foch is the most distinguished member. The formal dinner given under his chairmanship, was one of the important events in the Paris itinerary and proved to be altogether most enjoyable and interesting.

In his address of welcome to the Canadian newspaper men, the generalissimo spoke of the great achievements of the Canadian forces at Ypres and Vimy, and the relation they had to the final offensive which swept the Hun off their feet and led to the signing of peace. The marshal also reviewed the manner in which the war had brought the nations of France and Canada close together, and he

hoped that never in the future would there be any need for the Dominion to come to the aid of Britain and France to overthrow Prussian ambition.

The dinner was a brilliant affair in more ways than one. Several of the leading generals who led the French armies on the western front were guests, in addition to members of many French legations. A princess from Roumania sat at the head table and various civic and national officials were placed among the visitors in the festive tables.

Following the banquet, coffee was served in the beautifully lighted gardens, while an orchestra played from a portico of the club. Towards the end of the evening, classical selections gave way to fox trots and waltzes, and dancing was indulged in by the guests in the open air.

One of the unique privileges accorded the Canadian editors and their wives was lunch under the peristyle of the Grand Triumvir at Versailles. Not in history has anyone dined beneath this nobly-wrought colonnade, which connects the two buildings of the palace, but, through the influence of the *Bienvenue Française*, a precedent was established in order to show deference to the visitors.

Through the newspaper delegation Canada was enabled to pay homage to the illustrious dead of France and

### Taking in The Fair

As the fair and exhibition season approaches it would be well for all who contemplate attending the fair to seriously ask themselves this question: "Do I get as much out of my visit as I should?"

Fairs and exhibitions provide a means of social intercourse and entertainment for the people of the surrounding community, but fundamentally they are educational, particularly to the rural community. Their main object is the improvement of agricultural conditions by comparison of inferior and superior live stock, crops, etc., and the donating of premiums to the latter class. Entertainment features should not be allowed to supercede the interest that should be taken in the educational features.

Every agriculturist is, or should be, interested in making the most of his business, and he can find numerous aids in a day well spent at the fair. Speaking more particularly from the live stock man's point of view, he should make a point of seeing as much of the livestock as possible as it is being judged, so that he can see the good and bad types and correct his own breeding operations accordingly. Undoubtedly, the spectators will not always agree with the judge, as the best of them make mistakes (as do the farmers), but to the dyed-in-the-wool stock man there is no greater pleasure than to stand at the ringside and pit his opinion as to the meritorious subjects in a class against that of the judge. It is well to remember, however, that the judge has the advantage in that he is able to handle the animals and view them from all angles, and may see or feel something that is not evident to the man at the ringside.

A day intelligently spent in taking in the above mentioned educational features of the fairs and exhibitions which you attend will be something to look back upon without regrets as there is everything to gain and nothing to lose.

### BRITISH INFLUENCE

Once more the British spirit of freedom has triumphed. This time in the release of mission workers in China through the efforts of British government agents.

### PLEBISCITE IN ONTARIO

Ontario is to have a plebiscite on the Ontario Temperance Act. It is conceded that the vote will be largely county vs city, with the ruralites opposed.

Most modern novels have nice covers.

### Read the Want Ads

Those little silent merchants do their work well, bringing buyer and seller together as nothing else will. There is always some person who wants something that others have no use for and in these days of high costs, is willing to pay a fair price for a good article. Do not store unused articles in the attic. Turn them into money by using the want ads.

### BRING YOUR

WATCHES and CLOCKS

to

**R. W. NYMAN**

Expert Repairer

For Prompt and

Satisfactory Work

FIRST DOOR WEST OF  
NESS & CARLSON'S GARAGE

### WANTED!

INSPECTED CREAM  
and  
CHURNING CREAM  
CASH FOR EGGS

Ward McAllister  
Agent  
Still at the Old Stand  
Millet

# SATURDAY DOLLAR DAY AT THE LAWSON STORE

2 in 1  
WHITE SHOE DRESSING  
Special, 5c a Cake

A Day of Helpful Pricing, That Always Brings Big Crowds, and  
Sends Them Away With a Smile of Satisfaction.

COAT'S  
COTTON SPOOLS  
All Sizes, 5c

**Irish Linen Crash Towelling**  
5 Yards for \$1.00  
Scores of thrifty women will take advantage of this to replenish their towel supply. 16-inch Irish all linen crash in white and blue or red borders. A very absorbent quality. Saturday, 5 yards \$1.00

**Children's  
White Voile Dresses**  
Well made and well worth \$2.50. Saturday, they go at \$1.00

**Women's  
Silk Lisle Hose**  
Shown in all the new sport shades, camel, sand, grey, brown or black. They have elastic garter tops, seamless feet, well reinforced. Sizes 8½ to 10. Saturday, 2 pairs \$1.00

**Boys' Strong Cotton  
Stockings, 3 Pairs, \$1.00**  
A regular 50c quality, so you count a saving of 50c on every 3 pairs you buy. Strong ribbed cotton yarns with reinforced heels and toes, fast black, sizes 6½ to 9½. Saturday, 3 pairs for \$1.00

**Men's Cotton Sox**  
Brown, Grey or Black. Saturday, 5 pairs for \$1.00

THREE ONLY  
HOME MADE RUGS  
Regular \$2.50  
SATURDAY \$1.00

**Kiddies' Rolled Top Sox**  
3 Pairs, \$1.00  
Knit from good quality silk lisle with rolled tops of contrasting colors: white with black; white with sky; white with pink; white with sand. Sizes 4½ to 8½, but not in every shade.

**Pure Thread Silk Hose**  
Values to \$1.75 Pair  
Every pair perfect. They have silk lisle garter tops, well shaped legs. Seam in back. Well reinforced feet. Thrush, Beige, Log Cabin, Cordovan, Brown, White or Black. Sizes 8½ to 10. Saturday \$1.00

**Women's  
Envelope Combinations**  
Don't attempt to judge these dainty undergarments by the low price, for they would sell ordinarily for considerably more. Of fine white cotton with dainty lace trimmed tops and shoulder straps. Sizes 36 to 42. Saturday \$1.00

**36-Inch English Dress Voiles**  
2 Yards for \$1.00  
Another notable bargain for those planning voile dresses. These splendid English Voiles are of a nice sheer texture and are shown in the newest designs and colorings. 36 inches wide. Reg. 75c yard. Saturday, 2 yds. \$1.00

### Big Dollars Worth in Pure Silk Hose

They are a Pure Thread Silk Hose with deep ribbed garter top and double sole of mercerized lisle; have mock seam and fashioned marks in legs. Colors, fawn, chestnut, white, brown and black. All sizes, 8½ to 10. Regularly \$1.50. Saturday \$1.00

# \$1.00 DAY

### 3 Women's Vests for \$1.00

Saturday shoppers among the women will want to buy a few of these fine vests at a money saving price. They are made of light weight cotton and come in two styles: the first has a fairly deep lace yoke and is sleeveless, while the other is finished with narrow lace and is also sleeveless. Sizes to 44. Saturday Special 3 for \$1.00

**32-Inch English Dress Gingham**  
3 Yards for \$1.00  
Women have only to feel the quality of these sturdy English gingham to there and then decide on a length or two. A splendid range of woven stripes, plaid and checks in attractive color combinations. Saturday, 3 yds. \$1.00

**Women's Knitted Bloomers**  
Saturday, 2 for \$1.00  
Every woman who visits the store Saturday will treat herself to a couple of pairs of these nice bloomers. They are made good and roomy and have gusset. In white, flesh, mauve and peach. Sizes 36 to 44. Saturday 2 pairs \$1.00

**Ladies' Lisle Hose**  
"Mercury" Brand. Were 85c a pair. Saturday 2 pairs for \$1.00

**Ladies' White Cotton Hose**  
Values to 45c pair. Saturday 5 pairs for \$1.00

**Coats' Crochet Cotton**  
Regular 15c a ball. Box of 12 balls on Saturday \$1.00

**Children's Sandals**  
Leather Sandals in patent or brown leather. Sizes 4½ to 9. Saturday, per pair \$1.00

**Ladies' Silk Gloves**  
In Kayser and Queen Quality brands. Regular \$1.50 a pair. Saturday, 2 pairs for \$1.00

**Athletic Underwear, \$1.00**  
Men's Combination Underwear, in porous weave, short sleeves, knee length, reg. \$1.50; and reg. \$1.50 quality, no sleeves knee length with elastic half back. All sizes in the lot, 36 to 44, also a few size 52. On Sale Saturday, per suit \$1.00

**Serviceable Work Shirts**  
Specially Priced at \$1.00  
Those whose occupation demands shirts of a medium weight, but of sturdy fabrics shouldn't fail to see these. Of good quality chambray and neat striped. Oxfords. Well proportioned and nicely finished. All sizes. Saturday, \$1.00

**Silk and Satin Ribbons**  
5 and 6 inches wide. Saturday, 4 yards for \$1.00

# THE LAWSON STORE

SEE WINDOWS FOR BIG BARGAINS

600 YARDS  
DRESS PRINTS  
On Sale Saturday  
5 YARDS FOR \$1.00



## Classified Ads.

## For Sale

**HOGS FOR SALE**—Poland China sows and boars, some registered stock. Apply Brightview Store. Phone 2107 Wetaskiwin. 13-3tn

**FOR SALE**—Ford truck in good condition; frame building, 14 x 16; furniture, and household effects. Apply Mrs. J. H. Baxter, 113 McDonald St., Wetaskiwin. 17-3tn

## Miscellaneous

**TENTS AND AWNINGS**—Repaired. Let us look over your tents and awnings before the spring rush begins. Also your auto, carriage and furniture. Highest class work promptly done at lowest price. Drop a card to W. J. Pickard, Wetaskiwin. 4-tn

**AUCTION**—For satisfaction and service, get Mitchell the Auctioneer, Member A.A.A. Auction sales conducted anywhere. Phone 15, Millet.

## GOVERNMENT LIQUOR CONTROL ACT OF ALBERTA

## Application for Beer License

Public Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a license to sell beer by the glass, or open bottle, for consumption in conformity with the provisions of the Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, and regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following premises: The Beer Saleroom to be located in the room formerly known as the Barroom, and the south room adjoining, in the Arlington Hotel, located on Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 1, Plan XV, Townsite of Millet.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 21st day of July, 1924.  
W. KEATS,  
18-4tn. Applicant.

## Teachers Wanted

**TEACHER WANTED**—For Fuller S.D., No. 1568, with 1st or 2nd class certificate; applicant to state qualifications. A. C. Pearson, secy-treas., R.R.2, Wetaskiwin. Phone, R205. 16-3tn

**TEACHER WANTED**—For Fuller S.D., No. 1246, duties to commence about September 1. Applicants to state qualifications and salary expected. Applications to be in By August 5th. Mrs. Milton, secretary, R.R. 1, Wetaskiwin. 17-3tn

## Impounded

**IMPOUNDED**—In the Wetaskiwin pound, one bay gelding, 10 years old, white star on forehead, supposed to belong to J. Smart. 18-2tn

## SEPARATE THE SEXES EARLY

For the best development of either cockerels or pullets they should be separated as soon as there is a noticeable difference in size. The cockerels grow more rapidly than the pullets and hence are heavier at any given age.

Because of their larger size the cockerels are able to crowd the pullets away from the food or drinking fountain and so keep them from getting a fair share of the daily rations. The cockerels are certain to do more fighting among themselves if they are on the same range as the pullets, than if kept by themselves. They will tend to mature somewhat earlier at the expense of physical size. The best plan is to get them out of the way early so that the pullets will have an abundance of room and opportunity to eat.

## BETTER TIMES

In the opinion of those who are in a position to know, better times are coming. One thing holding them back is the campaign of gloom that some people seem to be determined to continue, regardless of the fact they are hindering progress and expansion by their attitude.

## TARIFF REDUCTION AND CHURCH UNION UNION ARE TWO OUTSTANDING EVENTS IN THE RECENT SESSION

Ottawa, July 21.—The two outstanding events of the session of parliament which closed Saturday afternoon were the change of direction in government tariff policy and the Church Union bill. The former gave a new stimulus to political speculation and a new drift to political currents. The latter attracted more attention than has been aroused by private legislation for many a long year and precipitated a struggle which, at times, was marked by great bitterness. A year ago the keynote of the budget was "tariff stability". This session the government, which was in a minority of four in the house, decided to move in the direction of lower tariffs, which had been demanded by many of its supporters, and which had been advocated vigorously by the Progressives. Duties were reduced on agricultural implements and on a number of the other implements of production, while there was a cut of one per cent made in the general sales tax and the list of exemptions from it was extended by the addition of important articles. The result in the voting of the house was that four Liberals voted against the government. Walter Mitchell, of Montreal, resigned his seat, and Sir Louie Gouin absented himself; while, on the other hand, the government got the votes of all the Progressives but Elliott, of Waterloo, and Andrew McMaster, of Brant, resumed his seat on the Liberal side of the chamber. Besides Hon. A. B. Hudson, W. P. Meagher, who, last session, voted against the budget as not suited to western conditions this year, found the changed attitude of the administration in harmony with the aspirations of the section of Canada which he represented.

The main fight over the church union bill took place in the private bills committee of the house of commons. Two weeks in preparing the statements for the opposing sides and nearly 2 months were consumed before the bill was back in the house. In the meantime amendments had been made with a view to meeting the desire of the anti-unionists that they should not have to vote themselves out of the united church; but the main amendment which was inserted at the instance of the opposition of the bill provided that it should not come into effect until after the dispassionate review of the Presbyterian general assembly and the powers of the federal parliament had been decided by the courts. The second amendment was removed from the bill in the house of commons, but in the senate another amendment was inserted. A senate amendment provided for a vote by ballot at a meeting of the congregation, the meeting to extend over two weeks. The amendment was acceptable to the unionists.

In addition to the budget, several large political issues were dealt with during the session. A redistribution bill, which proved impossible to secure last year was finally passed at this session with minor disagreements only. An effort to retain fifteen seats for Nova Scotia failed. A bill was introduced to apply the single transferable vote to single member constituencies and was expected to be a companion piece to the redistribution bill, but the transferable measure was dropped in the rush to end the session.

A successful effort was made this year to get parliamentary approval to a score of the 25 Canadian National branch lines which were killed by the senate last year. This year the government introduced each branch line in a separate bill. The senate killed five and amended one in such a manner that it was later rejected by the house.

The other large transportation projects approved during the session were the Toronto viaduct and the bridge across Montreal harbor. Of much interest to the west was the decision of the government not to intervene to suspend the Crow's Nest Pass agreement, which is now in full force. The collapse of the Home Bank with heavy losses to the depositors had many reverberations throughout the session. The application of the depositors to have their losses recovered did not meet with success, but the house adopted a report of the banking committee that the depositors had a "moral claim" for reimbursement. Premier King, however, reserved his statement as to government policy in the matter until next session. The shadow of the Home Bank failure was over all the proceedings of the banking committee, and brought forth many proposals for the amendment of the Bank Act to prevent similar occurrences. The only project which reached the statute books in this regard was the bill of the minister of finance to provide for government inspection of banks.

The status of Canada within the empire and in relation to foreign nations was the subject of several debates. All parties agreed that Canada should be represented in negotiation of treaties in which she is concerned, and almost all members favored the maintenance of present relations within the empire. J. T. Shaw, Independent, West Calgary, however, favored Canadian independence with subsequent agreements for common action with other dominions of the United Kingdom. The last phase of this issue had to do with the representation of Canada at the inter-allied conference in London, when Premier King, supported by Arthur Meighen, leader of the opposition, insisted that Canada should be represented on the same basis as she was at Versailles.

Several measures looking toward the improvement of social conditions came up for consideration, although few were adopted. There was a proposal by a committee for the establishment of old age pensions by joint action between the Dominion and the provinces, and another recommended that the reference to the eight hour day be sent to the supreme court. Amendments were made to the Merchants' Shipping act to provide better labor conditions at sea. Superannuation for civil servants was again put on the statute books, but a proposal for special terms of superannuation for the civil service commission met an unlikely fate. Some further amendments were made to legislation regarding soldiers' pensions and re-establishment.

In the latter days of the session a split developed in the Progressive party. Two groups of Progressives numbering ten in all, withdrew from the Progressive caucus. They based their action partly on a protest against caucus rule and partly on an assertion of the independence of each constituency organization. Underlying it was also reported a feeling that the Progressive party had acted too closely with the Liberals during the session.

The senate was quite active during the session, in addition to killing five National railway branch line bills it prevented the passage of amendments to the Industrial Disputes in-

## PARLIAMENT FINISHES IN DISSENSION

Ottawa, July 20.—Parliament prorogued on Saturday afternoon after nearly five months' deliberations, under the shadow of dissension between Senate and House of Commons. The main business of the Commons had been wound up in a sitting which lasted from 11 a.m. Friday to 6:30 p.m. Saturday.

When the senate met at 11 a.m. on Saturday, a message from the commons awaited it, asking that it reconsider certain amendments it had made in the government's bill to amend the Pensions Act, which amendment, among other things, made permanent the pensions bonus to war veterans. The senate made the bill read that the extension would be for two years only.

A conference between committees of the two houses was suggested. The senate replied to the commons that it did not see the wisdom of participating in such a conference, especially at such a late hour in the session.

The Hon. H. S. Beland, minister of soldiers' civil re-establishment, had informed the house that the senate amendments to the pensions bill would practically neutralize the principal provisions of the bill. No less than twelve amendments had been made. He thought the commons could not accept the senate amendments.

## LLOYD MEYER WON EDMONTON BUCKING CONTEST

First prize in the bucking horse with saddle at the Edmonton Stampede, went to Lloyd Meyer of Wainwright, with Miles Staley, of Wainwright second, and Bert Long, of Edmona, third. Frank Sharp of Edmonton, and Miles Clark, of Calgary, tied for fourth place.

Don McDonald, of High River, champion bareback bucking horse rider of Canada, won the championship in this event on Saturday.

Investigation Act by insisting that the chairman of boards under the act should be appointed by a judge, and refused to pass commons' legislation making permanent the soldiers' and dependents' pension bonus.

The upper house also rejected a trade treaty between Canada and Finland and a bill to provide for the distribution of the currency funds.

## STORING EGGS

When packing eggs to be stored for next winter's use, it is important to place the eggs in the case with the small end down. Unless this is done the yolks have a tendency to drop to the bottom of the egg and stick to the shell, which causes them to be graded as "seconds." The Dominion Poultry Husbandman, to determine the difference in storing eggs in the two ways, carried out an experiment for a period of six months, with fifteen dozen eggs in each case that were kept in properly controlled cold storage. When the eggs were brought out, those standing on the small ends graded 108 "extras" and 67 "firsts"; whereas those resting on the large ends showed only 42 "extras" and 96 "firsts", while there were 30 eggs with yolks resting on the bottom and 7 that were weak and watery. A small number of cracked eggs made up the balance.

For the Promptest Service  
In Any Kind of  
**DRAVING**  
PHONE: Residence 43; Office 77  
**C. E. REMUS**  
CITY TRANSFER



## Special Fares TO

Lacombe Exhibition  
AUGUST 4 - AUGUST 6

GOING DATES — August 2nd to August 5th and August 6th for trains arriving Lacombe before 2:00 p.m.  
RETURN LIMIT — August 7th, 1924.

INFORMATION AND TICKETS FROM  
A. J. TAYLOR  
Ticket Agent 15-3tn Wetaskiwin

Hills & Underwood  
London Dry Gin

The gin you will ask for again because of its unvarying high quality.

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or the Government of Alberta.

## WETASKIWIN FAIR

Thursday and Friday  
AUGUST 7-8

## Big Program of Amusements

INCLUDING

## AUTOMOBILE RACES

## BASEBALL TOURNAMENT

## Conklin &amp; Garrett's Shows

ON THE

## MIDWAY

## Merry-Go-Round

## Ferris Wheel

## Get Your Prize List from the Secretary

ENTRIES CLOSE SATURDAY, AUGUST 2

E. R. RASMUSON,  
President

C. E. McMURDO,  
Manager

C. D. SMITH,  
Secretary

New Things  
Are "News"

EVERY member of every family in this community is interested in the news of the day. And no items are read with keener relish than announcements of new things to eat, to wear or to enjoy in the home.

You have the goods and the desire to sell them. The readers of The Wetaskiwin Times have the money and the desire to buy. The connecting link is ADVERTISING.

Give the people the good news of new things at advantageous prices. They look to you for this "store news" and will respond to your messages. Let us show you that

## "An Advertisement Is An Invitation"

Issued by Can. Weekly Newspapers Association.



### Many Women Are Troubled With Their Kidneys

When women find their kidneys out of order, when their back aches and swell, all they need to do is take a few boxes of



and they will find that their household duties will become a pleasure instead of a burden.

Miss Len Richard, Edmondston, N.D., writes:—"For five years I was troubled with my kidneys and they were so bad, at times, I could not walk across the floor for the pains in my back."

Finally a friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills, so I bought six boxes, and, now, have been relieved of my trouble for over four years.

I will highly recommend 'Doan's' to all those who suffer from any form of kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are put up only by The T. M. M. Co., Limited.

### GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS

Before election day wheat will sell in the United States at \$1.25 a bushel, and before Christmas for \$1.35, it was predicted by Dr. David Friday, director of research in the National transportation institute at Washington, speaking before the closing session of the national association of credit men.

Reports on the United States and Canadian crop indicate a decline in production, Dr. Friday said. He predicted a general upward trend of the prices for all farm products, and declared an increase in the price of wheat would lessen discontent in the west. Agricultural content, he prophesied, will settle over the country next year.

### QUAINT RUSSIAN CUSTOM

Bright boy—"In Siberia they don't hang a man with a wooden leg." Inocent boy—"Why not?" Bright boy—"They use a rope."

### MUDDY CREEK BOTTOM BECOMES BEAUTY SPOT



A N object lesson in reclamation is provided by the present Canadian National station grounds at Vancouver, B.C. Before the site was developed the location was known as False Creek, a muddy stream in the centre of the city over which the tide water from the bay backed. It is now one of the

beauty spots of the City of the Lions. The approach to the station is called Thornton Park, in honor of Sir Henry W. Thornton, Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways, who has assisted the Parks Commissioners by contributing 19,000 yards of earth for the filling and beautification of the grounds. Work on the park area is not yet completed but when finished it will be one of the most attractive railway terminals on the continent. At present thousands of flowers are bursting into bloom and many hundreds of beautiful shrubs in their attractive foliage add their charm.

### McLAUGHLIN

SALES AND SERVICE

Twin City and Sawyer Massey Threshers and Tractors

All makes of Cars repaired with best of care. Save your old Parts! They can be welded at reasonable prices at Wilson's Welding Shop, next to Fead's Garage.

**Norman W. Fead**

Phone 40.

Lansdowne St.

### Ready Money

The possession of a certain amount of ready money is an invaluable aid to a farmer in meeting emergencies as they arise.

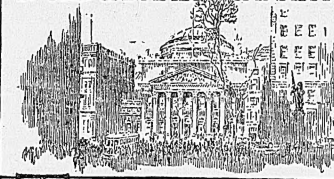
You can soon possess sufficient ready money for unexpected needs by opening a Savings Account at this Bank and adding to it regularly.

### IMPERIAL BANK

WETASKIWIN BRANCH N. W. WRIGHT, Manager

EIGHTH of the series dealing with the establishment of the BANK OF MONTREAL at representative points in CANADA and elsewhere

### IN THE CAPITALS OF CANADA



HE year 1867, when the foundations of modern Canada were laid by Confederation, was the year in which the Bank of Montreal celebrated the 50th anniversary of its foundation. By that time the Bank was already a strong and stable institution, with Branches well distributed throughout Upper and Lower Canada.

Established in Montreal in 1817, the Bank opened an Office in Quebec in the same year, in York (now Toronto) in 1818, in Ottawa in 1842, in Halifax in 1868, in Winnipeg in 1878, in Regina in 1882, in Victoria in 1891, in Fredericton in 1899, in Edmonton in 1903, and in Charlottetown in 1907.

Today the Bank has more than 550 Branches in Canada and offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Spokane, London, Paris and Mexico.

### BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Total Assets in excess of \$650,000,000

ADVERTISE IN THE PAPER WITH A CIRCULATION!



### This way clever women resist the years

The simplest beauty secret known—but the most effective

Every day you see women well along in years, who still retain the charm of youthful, lovely skin. They are not unusually fortunate—just clever enough to resist the years!

They know and follow a simple method, which you may employ as successfully as they do. This tells you how.

Authorities advise this: Cleanse the skin regularly, un-

derstandings say, to keep your complexion lovely, radiant, youthful. But beware of harsh cleansing methods. They injure skin.

Wash thoroughly with Palmolive Soap—each night before retiring. Rub the creamy, foamy lather well into the tiny pores. Rinse and repeat the washing. Then rinse again.

Then—if skin is dry—apply a little cold cream. That is all. Skin so properly cared for is not injured by cosmetics, by wind and sun, or by dirt.

The simple, correct way You cannot find a more effective beauty treatment. Because Palmolive Soap is blended of rare palm and olive oils—famous for mild but thorough cleansing power. And it is inexpensive.

Be sure you get Palmolive Soap which is never sold unwrapped. All dealers have it. Then try this method. Watch the improvement in your skin.

It is very economical. So let Palmolive do for you what whole body what it does for the face.

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Winnipeg Toronto Montreal

Palm and olive oils—nothing else—plus Nature's green color to Palmolive soap.

### The Wetaskiwin Garage

MASSIE and EXIDE BATTERY Service Station

DOMINION TIRE AGENCY  
MOBILE and POLARINE OILS

Competent Men for Repairing and Welding  
24 Hour Service

AUTO LIVERY AT ALL HOURS

Chevrolet and Ford Service

E. E. NESS

Proprietor



Coal Delivered For

\$6.00 PER TON

And Upward

Terms are Cash

**Lee G. Kelley**

Phone 22

Wetaskiwin

### O. I. C.

MELLETT & CO.

Wetaskiwin's Up-to-date Sheet Metal Workers and Furnace Men are still on the Job.

Save Money by Seeing Our Lines of

PIP and P PELESS FURNACES

Stock Tanks and Tank Heaters always on hand  
All jobbing attended to while you wait

WETASKIWIN

ALTA.

### POULTRY MITES AND LICE

One of the greatest hot weather problems on the poultry farm is the control of external parasites. Of all such pests that trouble poultry in Canada the Red Mite is by far the most troublesome. These are tiny red in color as the name would lead one to suppose, but grey, and it is only when they become clogged with blood that they appear red. They are not usually found on the fowl during the day but in the cracks and crevices of the poultry house where they breed rapidly. The young repeatedly cast their skins during development, and these casts appear on the roosts and at the side of the cracks as a white powder. This is often the first indication of the presence of the mites. At night when the birds are roosting, the pests will swarm over them, piercing their skins with needle like jaws and sucking the blood. This results in a stoppage of egg-laying or in greatly reduced production.

Do not wait until you know mites are present. At the Dominion experimental farms the roosts and adjacent parts are painted or soaked every week or so throughout the warm weather with a solution made of one of the coal tar disinfectants or a special point made by diluting either one of the coal tar disinfectants or crude carbolic, one part to four or five parts of coal oil or water.

When the mites are known to be present a thorough house cleaning is in order. Remove all droppings and old nest material, scrape and sweep out every particle of dirt and burn it. Sweep down the walls and with the aid of a spray pump, saturate every crack in the house and the fixtures with a good strong disinfectant solution.

The control of lice is much easier, for while there are a number of different species, the same methods of control are satisfactory to all. The natural method of control is the dust bath; more effective if a little flowers of sulphur be added. However, there are always birds in a flock that will not use the bath, so it is safest if lice are noticed to treat each bird individually. At the central experimental station blue ointment is used, a little being rubbed beneath the wings and below the vent, to kill the lice and any that may hatch.

For setting hens, depend on the dust and sulphur rubbed into the plumage, as the ointment will not only kill the lice but the germs in the eggs as well.—Experimental Farm Note.

### NEW BOND ISSUE THIS FALL

A good deal of interest is being displayed by Canadians in the issue of Victory loan bonds which mature this fall. To meet these bonds, the government, of course will float a new bond issue, just as was done last fall to meet the Victory loan which matured on December 1, 1923. The principal point around which interest centres is whether this new issue of bonds will be offered to Canadian investors or whether the government will sell the bonds in the United States. Investment brokers in the latter country were eager to purchase the refunding loan bonds last fall, and it is reported that they are equally eager to purchase the new issue which will be made some time during the present year.

The general impression in well-informed financial circles seems to be that the new loan should be offered to Canadian investors. There will be \$107,000,000 paid off this year to those who hold the maturing bonds, and unless the government offers an immediate channel for sound reinvestment, it is highly probable that a good deal of this money will reach the hands of unscrupulous promoters of one sort and another and that we in Canada will experience an unprecedented era of speculation. Further, unless money is quickly reinvested, there is a natural tendency to spend it recklessly.

### Here and There

The value of Ontario's mineral production for the first quarter of the present year, as shown by a report of the Department of Mines, has increased \$2,333,000 over the corresponding quarter of last year, the total being \$11,575,151 and \$9,242,853 respectively. Silver was the only metal of importance to record decreased production during the period under review.

Among the passengers sailing on the Canadian Pacific liner "Mont-laure" for England on July 8th, was E. W. Beattie, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. While in England, Mr. Beattie is scheduled to address the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World on July 17th on the subject of "Building an Empire with Advertising."

Excellent reports as to the hunting in the Caribou district of British Columbia are being received. F. W. Pridham and Fred Shaver recently returned from a month's sport in that district with an excellent specimen of grizzly bear weighing about 1,400 pounds. They saw moose, caribou, deer, black bear, pheasants and grouse, and consider the district a hunter's paradise.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Bond Dealers' Association of Canada at Toronto recently, the President declared that during the 12 months ending May 31, \$507,917,000 worth of Canadian bonds had been distributed, this being by far the largest total issued in the Dominion in any post-war year. The most striking feature in this connection is that about 80 per cent was absorbed within the borders of Canada.

On June 18th Winnipeg, Man., celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation. From a struggling frontier village of the 70's, Winnipeg has forged into the position of third largest city in the Dominion, with continental reputation as a railroad centre. It is the Gateway of the West and 100,000,000 bushels of prairie grain pass through it to the head of the lakes, whence it goes to the markets of the world.

Twenty-five officers and 200 men of the Royal Navy, from the special service squadron headed by E. H. M. Lord, enjoyed a trip through the Rockies over the Canadian Pacific lines while their ships were anchored at Vancouver recently. The sailors, who made a point, in true naval style, of seeing and doing everything, were enthusiastic over the scenery at such show-places as Banff and Lake Louise, which they declared the most beautiful they had seen in all their world cruise.

To add encouragement to the raising of high-class swine, which is being fostered by the governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Canadian Pacific Railway is awarding a championship cup to the boys' and girls' Swine Clubs winning the club competitions in these provinces. The cups are for annual competition, but will become the property of the club if won for three years in succession. Medals will be awarded individual members. This year winning teams resident on the Company's lines will also be granted a free trip to the Royal stock show at Toronto.

The Arts, Science and Letters Society of the Province of Quebec recently sent a questionnaire to the various parishes of Quebec and Montmagny counties, seeking information as to the age and size of families residing in these territories. It is interesting to discover that the family of Ismael Bedard had remained on the same land at Charlevoix since 1629, that the largest family in Montmagny was that of Hector Laliberte, of St. Jean, Island of Orleans, who has 20 children living, and that Joseph Gosselin, of St. Pierre, Island of Orleans, has the largest number of living descendants, 210.

### NEW SALES TAX REGULATION

The \$10,000.00 exemption with respect to printers in connection with the sales tax has been repealed and, as from the first of July, all printers are classed as manufacturers, and each and every printer will be required to charge the sales tax on all printing executed.

### RADIO AS SELLING FACTOR

As he turned the dials of his receiving set, Mr. Beckett, of Revelstoke, B.C. blissfully contemplating the varied programs which he might tune in to—Jazz, bedtime story, or—"Yes, I'm thinking of buying a Ford truck,"—with a sudden start he snapped into an attitude of eager attention and overheard what was apparently a telephone conversation between a neighbor and friend who lived some miles away, judging from the voices.

Mr. Beckett is the Ford dealer at Revelstoke, when he picked up his phones, it must be admitted, his thoughts were not along the line of selling cars; he was "all set" for a little pleasant relaxation. However, being a man of action he wrote down the time, also the address of the speaker—whose voice he had recognized.

Next day he "followed up" the information and made the sale, but had great difficulty in making his buyer believe in the source of his knowledge.

We have had the experience of hearing a baffling telephone conversation over the radio ourselves, but as to the how or why, we admit we don't know.

### THE HOME PAPER

By escaping the heavy overhead, which the city stores must stand, the small town merchant is able to equal, and in some cases, better the city prices. But, if your small town store is to compete with its larger rival, it must advertise in its home paper just as the big concern does in the city papers.

### THE DRAWBACK

"Disagree radio," said Uncle Ben, "brings in de speeches fine, but it ain't no company whatever when it come time for de candidate to shake hands 'an' dis de chillun."

### GOLF

She was at her first putt game. "You say it's a foursome, when four play it?" she queried. "Yes," said he of two seasons. "And for two?" she followed on. "Twosome."

"And for one?" Oh, she had it. "Lonesome! of course."

Made in Canada



Volume and efficiency produce 25 quality for 10c



## FRUIT JUICES FOR RHEUMATISM

Amazing Results from the Fruit Treatment—"Fruit-a-lives"

Here is the whole story of the Fruit Treatment for Rheumatism, told by a gentleman who suffered five years with this terrible affliction. Mr. James Dobson, of Brant, Ont., says: "The Rheumatism was in my right hip and shoulder; the pain was almost unbearable. After six months' Fruit Treatment with 'Fruit-a-lives', I was completely relieved and am now in first class health." It is a fact—proven by thousands of cases—that "Fruit-a-lives", the Fruit Treatment, absolutely relieves Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Neuritis, chronic Headaches due to stomach or liver troubles, and other forms of Kidney Disease. See and file a box—still dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

### BRAZIL REVOLUTION

Revolutionists who have had control of São Paulo for a week or more have established a provincial government in that city, and after defeating government troops are marching on to Santos the supply base of the Brazilian forces. Federal troops are massing, however, for the recovery of São Paulo. Canadian interests in the railway and power interests in and around that city are very considerable, and are, therefore, in jeopardy at present.

## WILSON'S FLY PADS

Kill them all, and the germs too. 10c a packet at Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

### A. HOLTBY

WETASKIWIN

Painter and Paperhanger

Estimates Given Work Guaranteed Prices Right

### Eczema, Salt Rheum RELIEVED BY

## Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Mrs. Thomas Renard, Sturgeon Falls, Ont., writes:—"For some time I was greatly troubled with eczema, but after taking three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was certainly surprised to find that I was entirely relieved of my trouble."

That was six months ago, and I have not had a sign of it since, and I am very glad to thank you for this wonderful medicine, and am strongly recommending it to anyone suffering as I did."

Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for the past 46 years and is manufactured only by The T. M. Burns Co., Limited.

## WRIGLEYS

After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth. Wrigley's means benefits as well as pleasure.



## Strange Story of the Discovery of Petroleum and the Amazing Growth of This Vast Industry

At the bend of almost any country highway you will see what is locally known as the "gas station", but which is in reality a supply depot where automobile voyagers can get almost anything they want from free air to spare tires. But because gasoline is the principal stock in trade, it goes by that name.

It is not a romantic place, but who looks for romance in a quart of lubricating oil or a few gallons of gas? But down the hill one may see the beauty of the valley, rich with summer verdure, overhead roseate clouds are tipped with purple and way off there through the haze we see the snow-capped peaks of a mountain range. But there is romance in petroleum, the product that has been known and used for centuries in its crude state but which came into universal use within the memory of every man over 75.

To begin with, petroleum has been known for its illuminating qualities for thousands of years. Back in the days when Babylon was the great civilization of the world the oil was collected from the surface of the pools and used in lamps, also as a medicine. The Romans burned petroleum; it was known to be valuable to early civilization in Japan and China. Marco Polo, one of the world's first great travellers and explorers, mentions the various "oil springs" he saw on his travels through the Orient during the 13th century.

What is probably the first "discovery" of petroleum in the United States can be credited to a Franciscan missionary, Joseph de la Roche d'Alfon, who, while travelling through what is now western Pennsylvania and the Ohio valley, reported that he saw much "floating scum on the surface of the pools" and that it would make valuable medicine. It was really as a cure-all that petroleum had its first value in the United States. The Americans Indians used it, and the colonists who pushed back into the wilderness that lay to the west took hold of what the Indians said, and used the oil for various ailments. It was burned occasionally in lamps, but in its unrefined state petroleum had such an unpleasant odor that most persons preferred candles.

About 1845 several enterprising men living in western Pennsylvania decided that the oil which was proving such a hindrance to the drilling of salt wells might be utilized. These salt wells were a matter of great profit, but it was necessary to get to the bottom of the oil before obtaining the salt—and as this oil was used by some people for medicine—why not bottle it and sell it through the country? The idea proved to be one worth thousands of dollars, and about the middle of the last century almost every home owned a large bottle of "Seneca Oil," "Rock Oil," or possibly the name was "American Medicinal Oil." It was put up in eight ounce bottles and the gaudy label proclaimed that the oil cured Cholera morbus, Liver complaint, Bronchitis, and Consumption.

All wells were everywhere! Men fought and died over the ownership of a piece of land that had once proved valueless. Fortunes were made practically overnight for a guinea merchant. It was not long before the men who owned the wells that grew rich, for the men that hauled the oil to the railroads added and received the prices that paralleled any war time prices of a later day. The railroads had not penetrated the Pennsylvania wilderness, and there is a record of one teamster who earned \$1,900 in nine weeks hauling out barrels of oil. The "flat-boats" men who carried the oil down the rivers to the cities in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys were paid large sums for their services, and at one time it was estimated that there were 1,000 flat boats, 50 steamers, and 4,000 men working on the Allegheny river alone. There is a story of a man named Vandergrift, that is typical of how money was made during the oil rush. Vandergrift had been a cabin boy on a Mississippi packet and had gradually worked his way upward until he owned a small steamer, which he cruised between St. Louis and New Orleans. When the civil war broke out the Mississippi was temporarily stopped, so he fitted his packet as a gun boat, turned it over to Commodore Foote and started for the oil country. He had learned that one of the great crying necessities of the country was barrels, and he took 4,000 empty casks with him for the oil. He studied the country and then built what was then known as a "bulk boat" or what we would call today a tanker. This boat was highly successful and Vandergrift was known to have cleared as much as \$70,000 for a single trip, buying the oil in the interior and selling it in the river cities. Eventually it became a staple pro-

duct demanded in every home, and by 1860 the railroads were pushed into what had once been wilderness and they carried out with them carloads of petroleum. By 1870 distillation had been perfected, and kerosene lamps had become the proper method of lighting homes. Also, the use of kerosene for the heating of rooms was being considered.

The mushroom growth of the oil industry gradually settled down to the point where oil became a solid business, but one that increased in value and demand from day to day. Pipelines were built from the oil fields to the seaboard, and the oil from Pennsylvania was carried in great specially built tank ships to the foreign markets. New oil fields were being sought and discovered. Ohio, Indiana and Illinois produced it, and it was known that there was crude oil to be found in southern Texas.

Perhaps the next great nucleus in the oil industry came when the first automobile chugged and pulled its way through traffic. No one even thought of the automobile in connection with oil, but only a few years were to pass before gasoline was to become one of the chief by-products of petroleum, and millions of gallons of petroleum were to be used each day in the millions of automobiles in service.

Such a demand naturally had a tremendous effect on the production of gasoline, and back of that the production of petroleum. The hunt for new oil fields was feverishly carried on, and when the oil was discovered in any section prospectors rushed to that portion of the country in hopes that they might grow rich by the overnight process.

The romances of the modern oil rushes are still being written, as daily news. Squatters who lived on ranch lands in Texas, Indiana moved their homes on the government reservations of Oklahoma, chance dwellers in northern Louisiana—all found themselves suddenly rich. Rich stories ever written can hardly tell the tales that can be told of the finding of oil in the great mid-continent fields. Men and women who lived in what amounted to respectable poverty found that their waste land was worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. There were races to the deeds on property that had not been considered worth clearing and planting, and fights, fists and legal, became too numerous to record.

It is interesting to note the fact that the origin of oil is still more or less a matter of speculation, it being generally considered to be decomposed vegetable and animal matter combined, but the exact details of the process by which organic matters have been converted into oil is rather obscure.

Petroleum varies in color in its crude state. It is found black, brown, red, amber, straw color. The usual method of obtaining oil is through drilling, a heavy bit being suspended in a pipe, which is set out as the well deepens, and made to pound the rock by suspension from a walking beam. The depths of the wells vary, no two being the same. What is probably the deepest well is at McDonald, Pa., the shaft being over 7,000 feet deep. Once oil is struck it is brought to the surface by pumping, or by the pressure of natural gas, which is frequently found in oil regions. Last year enough gasoline was distilled to make the production total 6,202,234. The daily consumption is about 13,000,000 gallons, and the supply beyond the demand is sufficient to insure the fact that there will be no shortage.

### HOW TO TREAT YOUR TOWN

Praise It.

Improve It.

Talk about it.

Be public spirited in it.

Take a real pride in it.

Tell about it to business men.

Tell of its natural advantages.

Help the public officers do the most good.

When strangers come to town use them well.

Support local institutions that benefit your town.

Don't call your best citizens frauds and impostors.

Look ahead of self when all the town is to be considered.

RELIEF OF SUFFERING

Following close on the heels of Dr. Glover's tuberculosis serum, and Dr. Hargrave's insulin, comes a cure for paralysis by Professor Hunter and Dr. Boyle, of Sydney, N.S.W., who claim to have obtained remarkable results. Research having to do with the relief of human suffering is one of the best finger points of the present age.

### GROWING WHEAT

(By Mahlon Watson, Provost, Alta.)

In times like these, when the price of wheat does not correspond to the price that we have to pay for what we buy, it behooves us to do everything we can to increase the yield per acre and to do this as cheaply as possible. I do not want anyone to think that I am laying down hard and fast rules for others to follow, but will just state what gives best results with me. In the first place, I think we should pay attention to the pedigree of our seed wheat. For all commercial purposes as well as for seed, we should grow wheat that is but a few generations from registered seed at most. How some people can pay so much attention to using registered sires in stock breeding, and not be concerned about the breeding in their seed grain is beyond me. In plant life, as in animal life, like begets like. Some people recommend that farmers should buy, say a bushel of registered seed and do their own selecting for a seed plot each year and keep into the registered, or rather pedigree, seed that way. I think a better plan is to purchase several bushels of pedigree seed every few years, for unless one has a hobby for the former method one is not likely to follow it up. The Canadian Seed Growers' association have done much to encourage and educate people along the line mentioned. Considerable credit is due also to the Alberta Crop Improvement association, especially for the successes achieved by farmers of Alberta at the International Seed Fair at Chicago, and elsewhere. These successes could not have been achieved with ordinary seed. In preparing our summer fallows for the next year, we should, by all means, double disc or cultivate the stubble fields and pack or harrow sufficiently long enough ahead of the sowing to give the weed seeds a chance to grow before being plowed. If grassy or badly infested with wild buckwheat, the ground should be plowed shallow and packed, then plowed deep later. This is the only way to get rid of the buckwheat properly and kill the grass. It is necessary to have a uniform seed bed as well as a uniform seed. Packing the fallows assists to produce both. When the fallow is left ridged with the cultivator in the fall it is essential that it be done correctly. If the slope, otherwise it is better to leave it harrowed. With regard to stubbling in the second crop, I consider that it pays to double disc or cultivate first, then drill at once and pack or harrow right away. I do not approve of single discing. Of course we should use tandem discs, not single discs and lay half. They are too slow. When the packer is used right after the drill, it is possible to sow a week later than if not packed. Some people, I think, make a mistake in discing too deep. Two inches is deep enough, then drill to the bottom of that, right on the moist ground. Some times it is possible to save harrowing after the drill by attaching a couple of heavy legging chains crosswise of the drill. Using two covering chains behind each disc is also effective. Some who try to put the crop in with a minimum of labor will want to burn the stubble. The practice may be all right for those who are living in the present only, but for those who are looking ahead, I think it is a mistake. It is certainly encouraging the land to blow. As our land gets older, it will pay better to spring plow rather than to stubble in. I believe the time has come when we should try growing the springing on at least a portion of the fallow instead of having all fallow. The latter is rather expensive. Last year I grew two loads of green feed per acre in double rows on a portion of the fallow. It is necessary to treat the fields the same as for fallow, then plow and sow immediately about the middle of June. It should be packed and harrowed twice just as the oats begin to show through the ground. That helps the two row cultivator to do a good job. Do not plow a lot ahead of the drill. Seed cover should make another good fallow substitute. Last year I sowed sweet clover with wheat, fairly early, and last fall it made a good stand, but what I sowed with oats in June was a poor stand last fall. Oats are rather heavy and grow too rank in good years for sweet clover to do well. It seems to me farmers who recommend cutting the clover with a binder are on the right track. It should stand the rains in the stock, even if it will spoil when cooked up in wet weather. Then again, corn might be grown by these wheat growers in adapted for it. Farmers who think they have no weeds, such as wild oats, sinkweed, etc., or only a few of these, should spend several days of each year pulling weeds. This is a much cheaper way of keeping them down than to wait until they get established, and then have to spend several days extra with a horse outfit. It is practically impossible to eradicate them when they have got a good start. As I said before, to rid the soil of buckwheat it is necessary

to plow shallow either in the fall or spring, then deep later on. Now as to variety, I find that a good strain of Marquis is most profitable if only one variety is grown. It is most suitable as an all around wheat. However, Red Bobs yields as well for me and is just a shade earlier; and to grow some Red Bobs also, works fine at harvest time. It is evident that every wheat farmer should have one or more side lines. Dairying makes a good side line for those who are in a position to milk cows; sheep and bees for those who are not, especially beekeepers. Of course for anyone who cannot grow wheat successfully, it should be the side line. Last, but not least, the marketing of our crop should help to make it profitable. The systems employed hitherto are not all that could be desired, and the wheat pool may not be so satisfactory; nevertheless, I think we stand to gain rather than to lose by adopting the pool scheme. I would say in conclusion that we should individually try to find out what is the best substitute to grow on a goodly portion of our fallow, and whenever we buy more machinery, buy six-horse drills instead of two, and so on down the list. This will assist materially in making wheat growing more profitable.

### ASSASSINS IN EGYPT

New Egypt is not free from the assassin element which opposes progress. He is the premier, Zaghloul, was shot in the breast recently by an assassin who wanted to kill the prime minister because he had described the British parliament as honorable and reasonable. The premier will likely recover. Strange as it may seem, he is the leader of a party which before he took office looked upon assassination as a legitimate weapon.

Well preserved, they add variety to diets during winter months. Put them up now - they're cheap and abundant.

DOMINION CANNING CO., LIMITED  
WETASKIWIN, ALTA.

Perfect Seal Crown Improved Jar JARS Free recipe book on request

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD

## ROYAL YEAST CAKES

STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 50 YEARS.

HOME-BAKED BREAD IS BEST OF ALL

FORD MOTOR No. 500,000

To the owners of cars made by the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd. there will shortly be added the purchaser of motor No. 500,000. More than a year was taken to produce the first 20,000 cars containing the famous model T motor, while now the company's facilities are so increased

that this number can be manufactured in two months.

This well known Canadian institution in its own sphere has paralleled the huge Detroit plant which recently announced the completion of its 10,000,000 model T car, which is to start upon a transatlantic trip, visiting its family relations all along the line.

## PHONE 12 BROADCASTING IT'S UP TO YOU TO TUNE IN!

If you are going to build, and get our prices on all kinds of Building Material—CEMENT PLASTER BRICK ANYTHING YOU REQUIRE Drop in and see us, we will appreciate your call. Ask to see our "LAMATCO" Good plan books for Houses or Barns

The Imperial Lumber Co. Ltd.

Pioneer Lumber Dealers

Wm. Berry, Agt.

## DUNCAN'S

Royal Palace Liqueur Whiskey

SMOOTH, MELLOW, PERFECTLY MATURED

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or the Government of Alberta.

## Profit in Advertising

Thousands of Firms of International Fame Owe Their Existence and Growth to Advertising

Almost endless is the story of great achievement, actual production and superlative performance that lies behind the now prosaic slogan "It Pays to Advertise." Slogans in business are not always substantiated by subsequent events, just as guarantees do not always hold water, but the business has not been known in which "advertising does not pay." What capital is to industry, what rainfall is to farm soil, advertising is to business. Advertising is as necessary to

national distribution as the railroads. Speech of good will in business and you really mean reputation. Reputation in modern business is attained only through the co-ordination of merit of product, scientific business methods and adequate advertising.

In 1886 twenty-five gallons of a drink syrup called Coca Cola was sold for \$25.00. From this sale the original Coca Cola advertisement was paid for. The original company sold its good will for \$20,000,000.

## Advertising The Greatest Asset of Any Business Firm

Millions are spent with profit for advertising in magazines and newspapers of this country annually. Once it was the custom to advertise new products in a small way, increasing the advertising and broadening its scope as business results warranted. Today, where capital is available, there is no longer the cautious venturing into the water. Big business now strikes for the deep water first. The first Wrigley's gum advertisement cost \$22,000—the company's entire capital. The Waterman Fountain Pen started in business with a \$62,522

publicity campaign, and the Hippo Motor Corporation with a \$100,000 campaign. In 1890 the Jordan Co. appropriated \$513,75 for advertising. All of these internationally known corporations now grow tall and strong for advertising in newspapers, magazines and in other forms.

Advertising built a large factory for the Royal Lifting Powder Co. which first sold its lifting powder in a small drug store in St. Louis, Mo., as a side line. In this enterprise this company is no novice.

## What Others Have Done Can Be Done By You



# Banner Grocery Ltd.

PHONE 4

## Saturday Specials

Watch our Window for Saturday Specials every week. They are Money Savers.

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| P. & G. White Naptha Soap .....         | 3 for 25c       |
| 2 1/2 lb Pails Pea Nut Butter .....     | 75c             |
| Popping Corn, .....                     | 3lb 25c         |
| Prunes, 80-90's, .....                  | 25lb \$2.00     |
| Prunes, 40-50's .....                   | 25lb \$3.25     |
| Red Rose Tea, .....                     | 60c             |
| Canadian Salt, 50lb sacks, Coarse ..... | 90c             |
| Canadian Salt, 50lb sacks, Fine .....   | \$1.00          |
| Canadian Salt, Bricks .....             | 90c             |
| Fruit Jar Rings .....                   | 3 dozen for 25c |
| Green Plume Seeded Raisins, .....       | 5lb carton 70c  |

## FREE

One Package Soap Flakes at regular price and one bar Palm Olive Soap Free.

One Package Sunlight Soap at regular price, and One Package of Lux Free.

# Free COOKE DRUG CO. Free WETASKIWIN

Saturday, we are giving free with each purchase a 10c Package of Fine Quality Absorbent Cotton.

## Specials---Friday - Saturday

|                                 |                |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 50c Fresh Fudge, .....          | 39c            |
| 60c value Chocolates .....      | 47c            |
| 25c Peroxide, .....             | 19c            |
| 25c Aspirin Tablets .....       | 18c            |
| 65c French Face Powder .....    | 2 for 65c      |
| 60c Minty's Face Powder .....   | 2 for 60c      |
| 75c Williams' Face Powder ..... | 2 for 75c      |
| \$1.35 Single Compacts, .....   | Special \$1.00 |
| 50c Pepsodent Tooth Paste ..... | 45c            |
| 50c Gin Pills .....             | 39c            |
| Juniper Kidney Pills .....      | 50c            |
| 25c Box of Snap .....           | 20c            |

## FLY SPECIALS

|                               |             |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| \$1.00 Fly-o-san .....        | 75c         |
| \$1.50 Fly-o-san .....        | \$1.25      |
| \$1.50 Fly-o-san outfit ..... | \$1.25      |
| 85c Flytox .....              | 75c         |
| 40c Dozen Fly Hangers .....   | Special 30c |
| 15c Dragon Blowers .....      | 2 for 25c   |
| Keating Blowers .....         | 25c         |

## CHURCH CHIMES

**CHURCH OF ENGLAND**  
Sunday, July 27—  
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.  
Service will be held at Sangster's, Conjurung Creek at 2 p.m.

**IMMANUEL CHURCH**  
(Anglican)  
Sunday, July 27—  
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and sermon.  
Sunday, August 3—Service will not be held in the church on this date. Services will be held on the South Beach, Pigeon Lake.

**CHURCH OF ENGLAND, MILLET**  
On Sunday, August 2nd, the Rev. A. B. Lane expects to be at Pigeon Lake with the Boy Scouts. The Rev. A. A. Adams has kindly consented to conduct service and preach at 11 a.m. Everybody welcome.

**UNION SERVICES**  
Methodist and Presbyterian Congregations in cooperation.

Rev. W. H. Irwin in charge  
Sunday, July 27—  
11 a.m.—Service in the Presbyterian church, a study of the Forty-ninth Psalm.

2 p.m.—Cherry Grove school.  
7:30 p.m.—Service in the Methodist church. Subject, "The Immortality of Jesus."

**SCANDINAVIAN BAPTIST**  
P. M. Meyer, Minister

Sunday, July 26—  
Wetaskiwin—Sunday school and bible class at 11 a.m. Service 3 p.m.  
Service at Haultain school at 11 a.m.  
Nashville—Sunday school at 2 p.m. Service at 3 p.m.

Wednesday, 8:30 p.m., prayer meeting at New Sweden.

Thursday, 8 p.m., Prayer meeting in the church.

Thursday, 2:30 p.m., the Ladies Aid will have a sale of handwork at the church grounds on Saturday afternoon, July 25, at 2 p.m. Refreshments will be served.

## CANADIAN WHEAT

It will be news to most people to read that during the ten months, ending June 30, more Canadian wheat was exported through Vancouver than Montreal, the figures being approximately fifty and forty-seven million bushels. The increase in grain traffic through the western gateway is mainly responsible for the increase to forty-five per cent of wheat going to overseas countries via Canadian ports compared with thirty-five per cent in 1923, and twenty-six per cent in 1922.

## PRETTY GOOD

He—"How is that back tire on your side, Eunice?" She (looking over the side of the car)—"Oh, it's all right. It's flat on the bottom, but it's round on the top."

## TOWN TOPICS

Mrs. Cobblestick, of Toronto, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Stevenson.

Mr. J. Vickers returned on Thursday of last week from a holiday trip to the coast.

The Ladies Aid, of Crooked Lake, will meet at the home of Mrs. E. R. Rasmussen on Thursday, July 31st.

Miss Martha Lentz, eldest daughter of Samuel Lentz, who was operated upon for appendicitis a few days ago, is now better and able to leave the hospital.

The Wetaskiwin Hog and Livestock Company, Limited, has been struck off the register and the company dissolved, according to a notice in the last issue of the Alberta Gazette.

L. H. Emberton, was an Edmonton fair visitor the latter part of last week, and returned home driving a new Oldsmobile sedan, purchased in Edmonton.

Mrs. Thos. Torsen returned on Friday from Calgary, after a month's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Mannes. Mrs. Mannes and little daughter accompanied her home and will spend a few weeks here.

The Young People's Society of New Sweden church are holding a picnic and sale of work, etc., at the church grounds on Tuesday next, July 29th. Refreshments will be sold at a stall. Everybody is welcome.

A card received from V. C. French, dated London, stated that the party of Canadian editors were having a most enjoyable time in England. The newspaper men will sail for Canada on Saturday of this week.

Mr. George Lalonde, a prominent young farmer of the Falan district, was brought to the hospital in a very serious condition on Sunday evening. He was successfully operated upon that evening. He is still very ill but is reported slightly better today.

Mr. McPherson and mother, Mrs. Thirley, Jack Thirley, Mrs. L. O'Brien of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Mrs. J. Burke and daughter, of Rosa, Minn., motored down from Ryley on Sunday to visit their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Johnson of Crooked Lake.

Rev. Archpriest Arseny Solovieff of the old Orthodox Church, has recently arrived from Harbin, China, with a number of Russian refugees, who are being settled on land in Alberta. The Archpriest will be glad to have communication with his co-religionists. Write Post office at Hono Glen, Alberta.

## COMMUNICATION

We do not necessarily endorse the sentiments advanced by this or any other correspondent under this heading.—Ed.)

Yeoford, July 14, 1924

Editor, Wetaskiwin Times—  
Dear Sir—Would it not be wise in the future for some one to mind their own affairs? It is quite true about little Kenneth Hansen being lost, but he was only gone one half hour, while Mrs. Torval Hansen was visiting Mrs. Bunney, Kenneth wandered away and was about half a mile from Mrs. Bunney's when found.

The provincial nurse is noted for her fast riding, so the fact of riding two miles in five minutes is not surprising. But I would like the writer of this, whoever it may be, to understand that all the prayer meeting that was held was on our lips, as we were hunting Kenneth; and unless they can put things straight, it would be wise for them to quit writing news for a paper, as it causes a great deal of trouble sometimes, especially in a case like this.

Mrs. T. Hansen.

## WETASKIWIN MARKETS

July 23, 1924

|                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| No. 1 Northern ..... | 1.13        |
| No. 2 Northern ..... | 1.10        |
| No. 3 Northern ..... | 1.05        |
| No. 4 Northern ..... | .96         |
| Barley .....         | .54 - .62   |
| Oats .....           | .31 - .36   |
| Rye .....            | .40 - .61   |
| Hog .....            | .65         |
| Steers .....         | 3.00 - 4.00 |
| Cows .....           | 2.00 - 3.00 |
| Sheep .....          | 5.00        |
| Spring Lamb .....    | .10         |
| Eggs (extra) .....   | .18         |
| Eggs (firsts) .....  | .16         |
| Eggs (seconds) ..... | .12         |
| Butter .....         | .18 - .25   |
| Spring Chicken ..... | .15         |

## BORN

PRIESTLEY—On the 17th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Priestley, of Mulhurst, a son.

## CLASS STANDING BULYEA SCHOOL

Promoted to Grade 1—  
Bernice Bergen, Irene Ellison, Arthur Pohl.

Promoted to Grade III—Eddy Bergen 73.37; Mary Rudy, 74.9.

Promoted to Grade IV—Florence Bergen, 79.1.

Promoted to Grade VI—Jack Ellison, 67.7; Gordon Johnson, 65.1; Villa Dorchester, 64.1; George Rhodes, 59.3.

Promoted to Grade VII—Emeline Rudy, 73.8; Earl Johnson, 73.5; Lilian Johnson, 71.5; Tom Dorchester, 65.2.

Promoted to Grade VIII—Laurine Bergen, 75.

Highest attendance for term—Lillian Johnson, 119 days; Earl Johnson 119 days.

## Auto Camp Visitors Express Appreciation

The following is a partial list of the visitors who registered at the local auto camp during the past week:

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Rogers and family, Grannum, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Yull and family, Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Graham and family, Fort Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Henry, Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Granoeki, Saskatoon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Taylor and family, Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hatcher, Shipy, Mont.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Gratz and Miss Gratz, Sunny Slope.

Mrs. Claude Cox and daughter, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Sand and family, Chaviv.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Magee and family, Fort Saskatchewan.

Mr. Malcolm Gilmour, Chas. E. Leshner and family, Calgary.

W. Cameron, Montreal.

Mr. C. H. Cuten, and family, Cereol.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Green, Rocky Mountain House.

E. E. Torg of Wainwright, who has been taking a two weeks trip through western Canada states that the conveniences found at the Wetaskiwin auto camp are in every way superior to any found in a city of its size.

E. Graham states, "I congratulate your city on its auto camp. The welcome your citizens give the tourists make them glad that they came to your city."

## BOWLING SCHEDULE

Monday, July 28—  
Shelton vs Russell  
Guthard vs McColgan.

Tuesday, July 29—  
Fleming vs Russell  
Brown vs Watson.

Thursday, July 31—  
Fleming vs Brown  
McColgan vs Shelton.

**WETASKIWIN MAN IS CALLED TO BAR**  
N. S. Kenny, of Wetaskiwin, was called to the Bar of the province of Alberta, before Mr. Justice Simons last week.

He was introduced by H. H. Parlee K.C., and the oath of barrister and solicitor was administered by George H. McLeod, clerk of the Supreme Court. Mr. Kenny will practice at Wetaskiwin.

# The City Meat Market

## SPECIAL FOR WEEK END:

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Choice Beef Pot Roast .....               | 8c - 10c |
| Choice Boiling Beef, .....                | 6c - 8c  |
| A few more Boneless Pork Sholders, at 20c |          |

Phone 3

F. Kirstein

Don't forget the Wetaskiwin Fair, August 7, 8.

## FOREST DESTRUCTION

Protection against forest fires in Canada are a long way yet from general effectiveness, if one may judge from the fire which has just swept Rodonda Island on the Pacific coast, destroying more than 6,000,000 feet of Douglas Fir. Another recent instance

is the wiping out of large sections of the Booth limits in northern Ontario. All efforts looking to the better protection of this great national asset should receive the unanimous support and cooperation of the people.

The greatest satisfaction in life is to do good work.

# Friday SPECIALS Sat'day

Our Big Leading Special for this week-end is 100 Pounds Absolutely Fresh Chocolates — our regular 75c line, at

43c lb.

Be sure and cash in on a pound or two at this price for the week-end.

Besides this we will have a large number of popular specials to Save you Money.

Get your  
Swimming Cap Now!  
25c to \$2.00

Free Gramophone!  
Come in and see how  
you may win it.

# Northern Drug Co.

THE REXALL STORE

PHONE 56

# Brink's Meat Market

OPENING AT THE

U. F. A. Building, Today  
(THURSDAY)

FULL LINE OF FRESH AND CURED MEATS

Mr. Farmer — See us about Poultry.

We sell  
Meats Only.

We sell for  
Cash Only

Boost Wetaskiwin's Best Fair, August 7 - 8

# SPECIAL SALE

FOR ONE WEEK

## GINGHAMS

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| English Gingham                                     |     |
| 36 inches wide, per yard ....                       | 45c |
| Scotch Gingham                                      |     |
| 32 inches wide, per yard ....                       | 40c |
| Canadian Gingham                                    |     |
| Good quality Gingham 32 inches wide, Per yard ..... | 30c |
| Good quality Gingham, 28 ins. wide, Per yard .....  | 23c |
| 25 inches wide, Per yard ....                       | 19c |

Men's Summer Underwear  
Penman's, Regular \$1.00 per garment. To clear at 75c

## LADIES' HOSIERY

We will have a counter of good Ladies' Hose, odd sizes, of popular colors. At cost.

Ladies' Cotton Hose

Regular 25c per pair. 3 pairs 55c

Men's and Women's

Bathing Suits

Regular \$4.50. To clear at \$3.25

Ladies' Cotton Bathing Suits

In blue and yellow and blue and white.

—Reg. \$1.60. to clear at \$1.35

—Reg. \$1.25, to clear at \$1.00

Men's Caps

A large assortment to clear at 25% off.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT AT YOUR SERVICE.

# Aboussafy & Sons

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

PHONE 86